

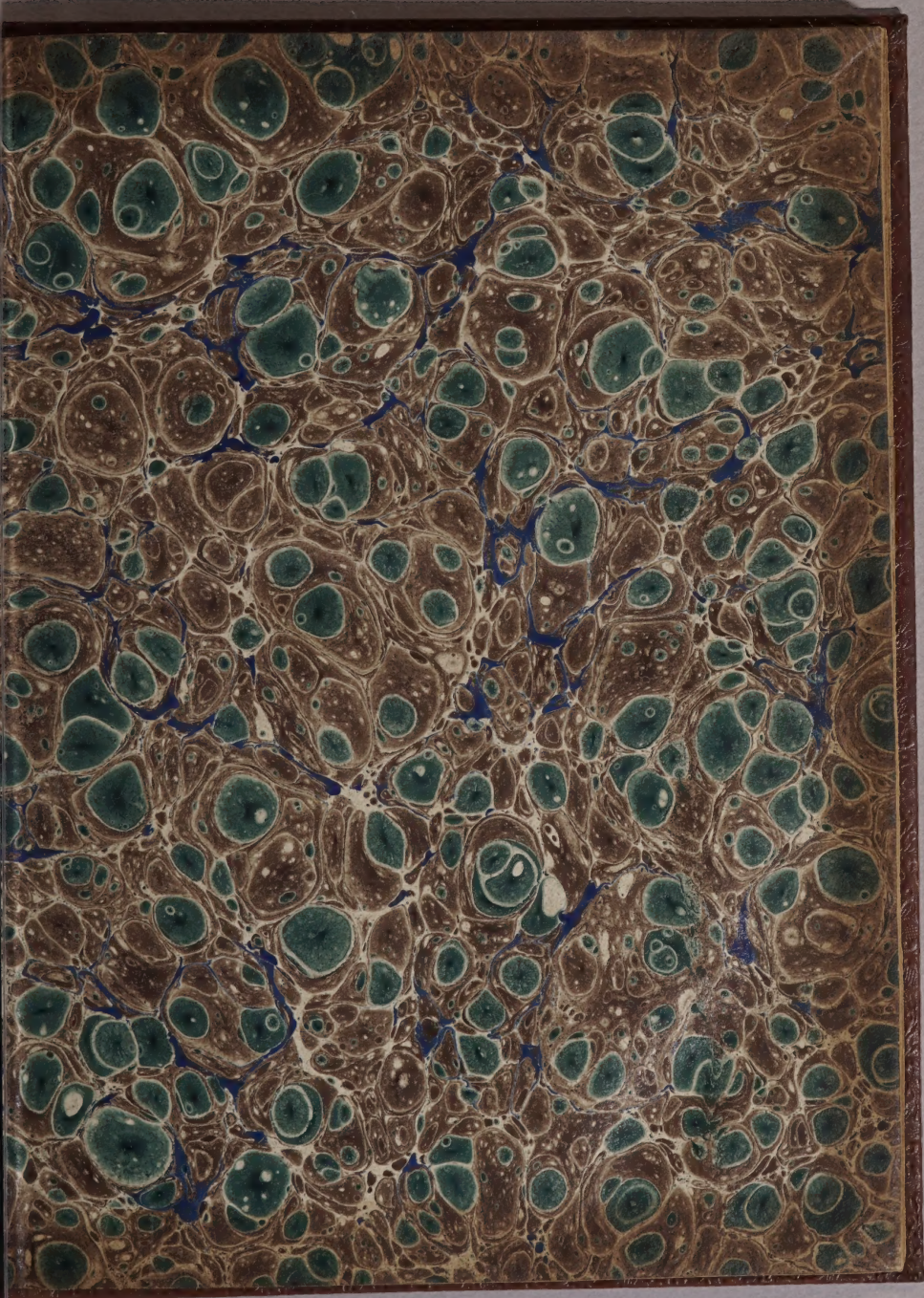






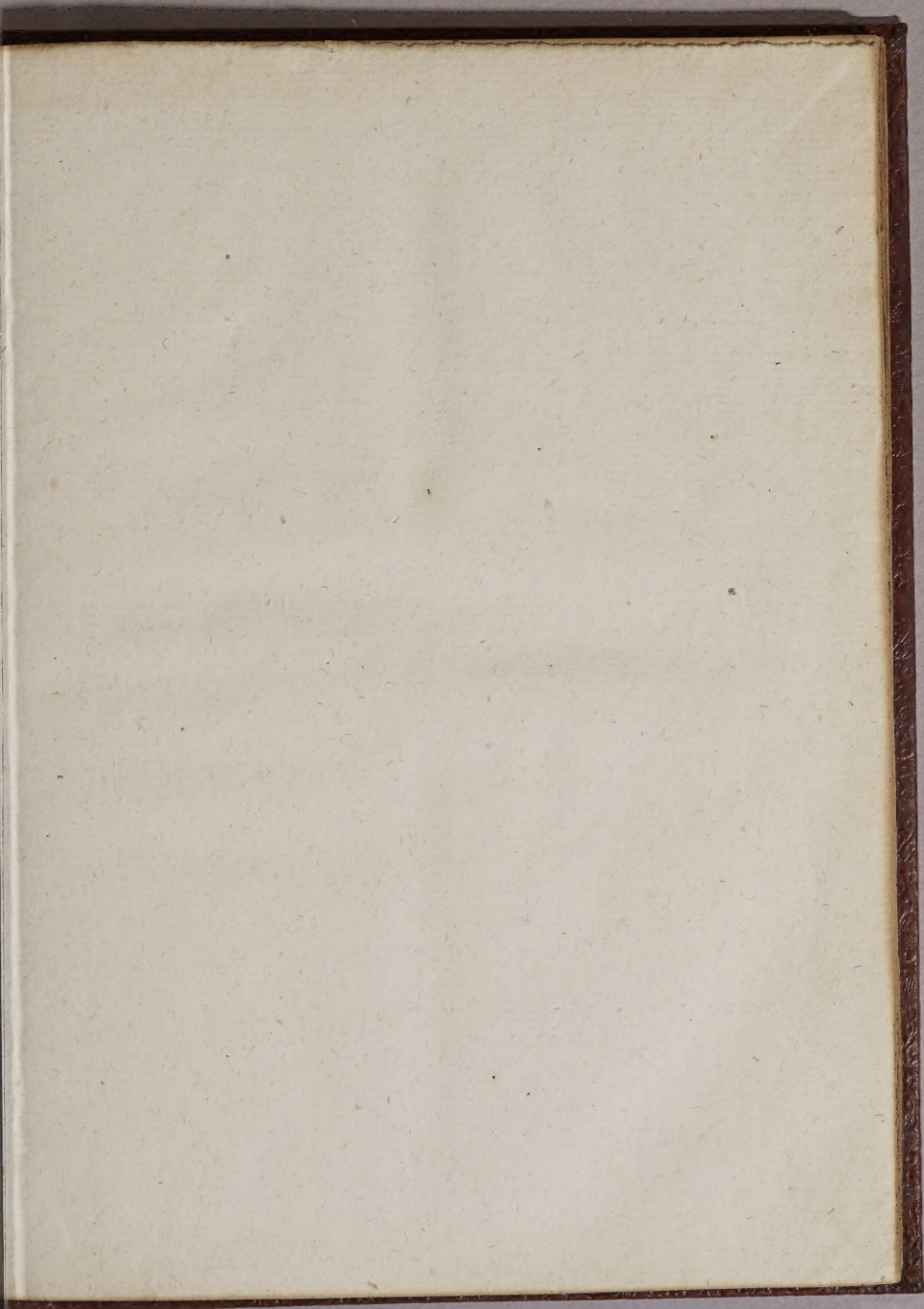
John Carter Brown.





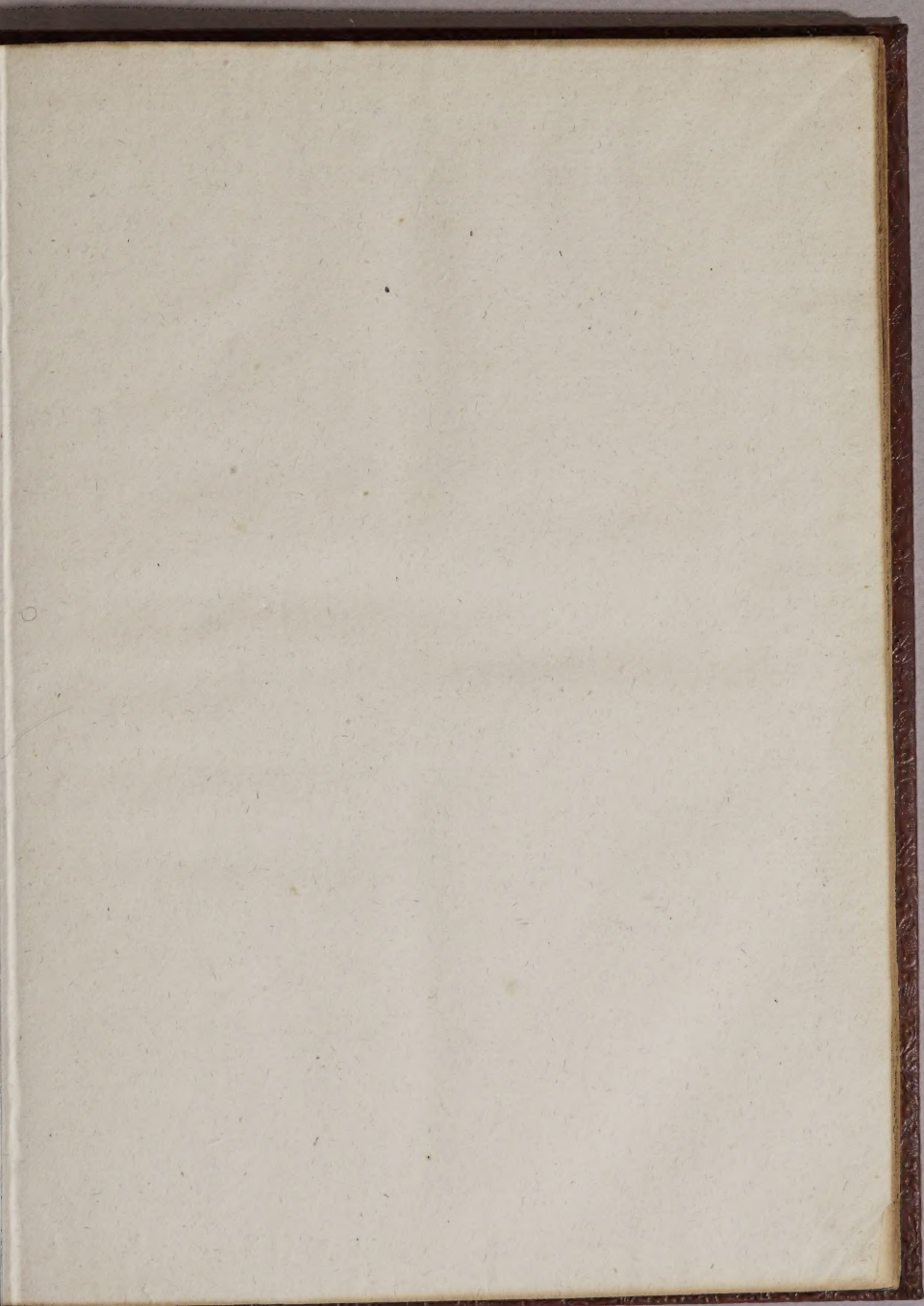


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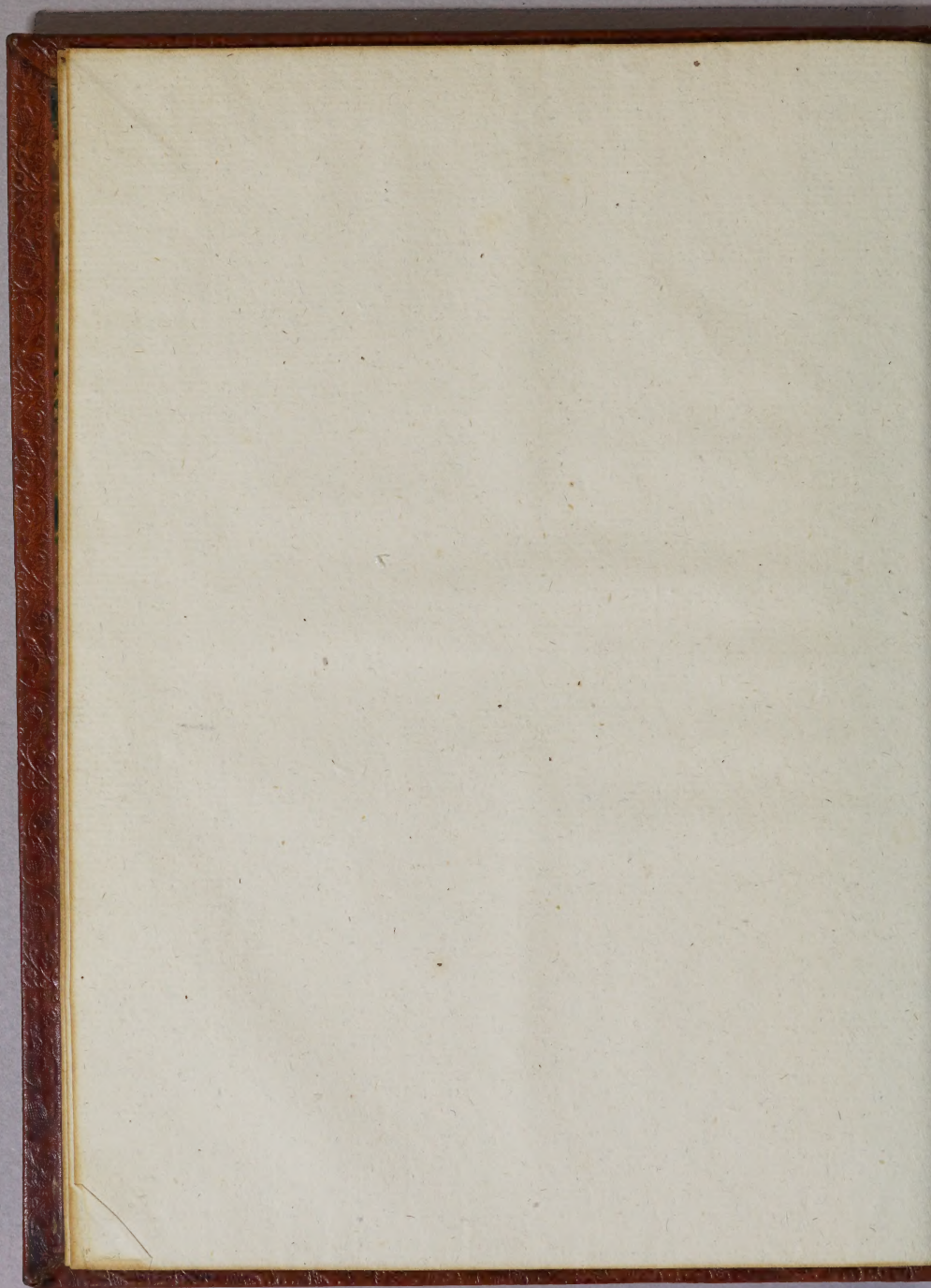




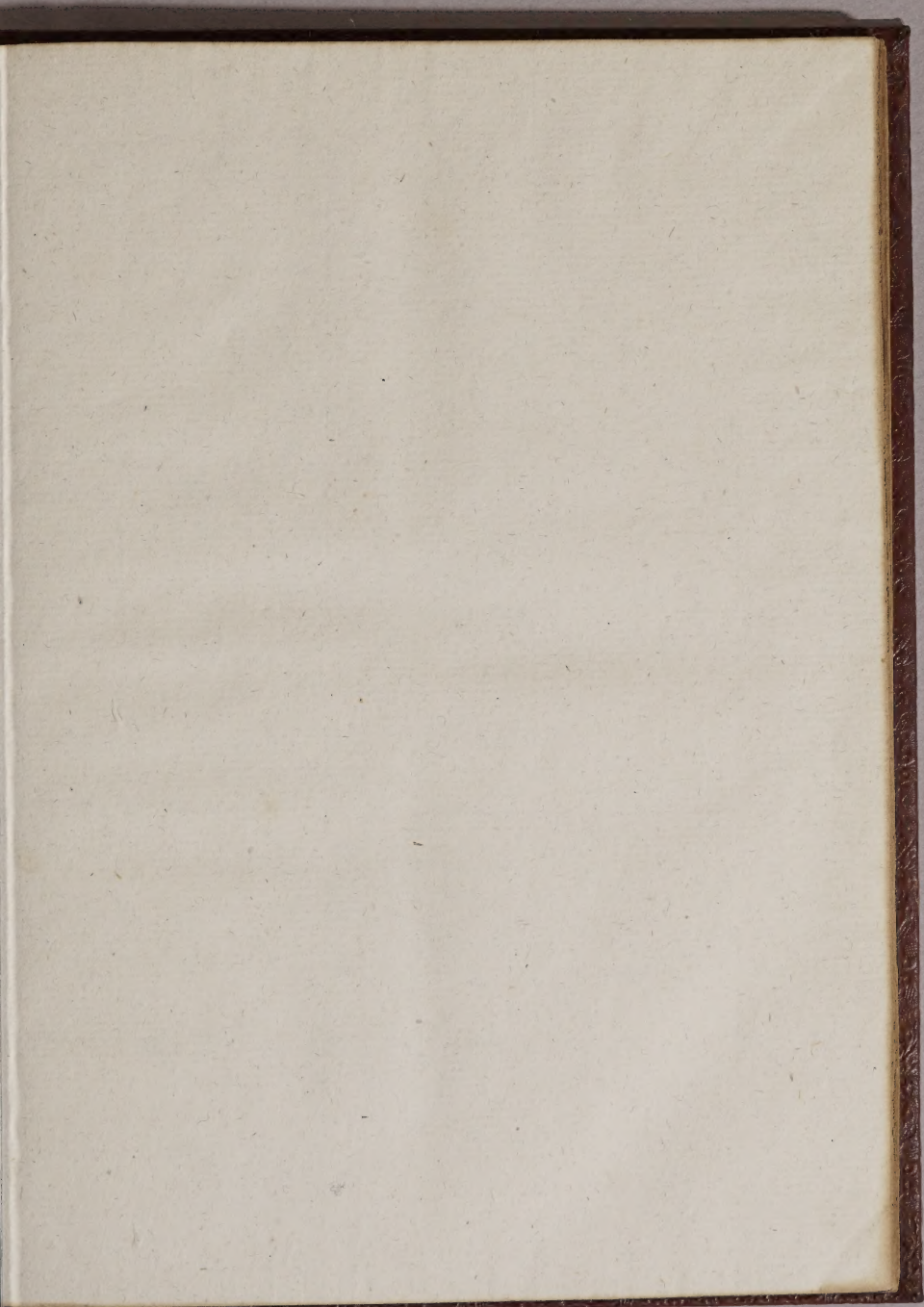


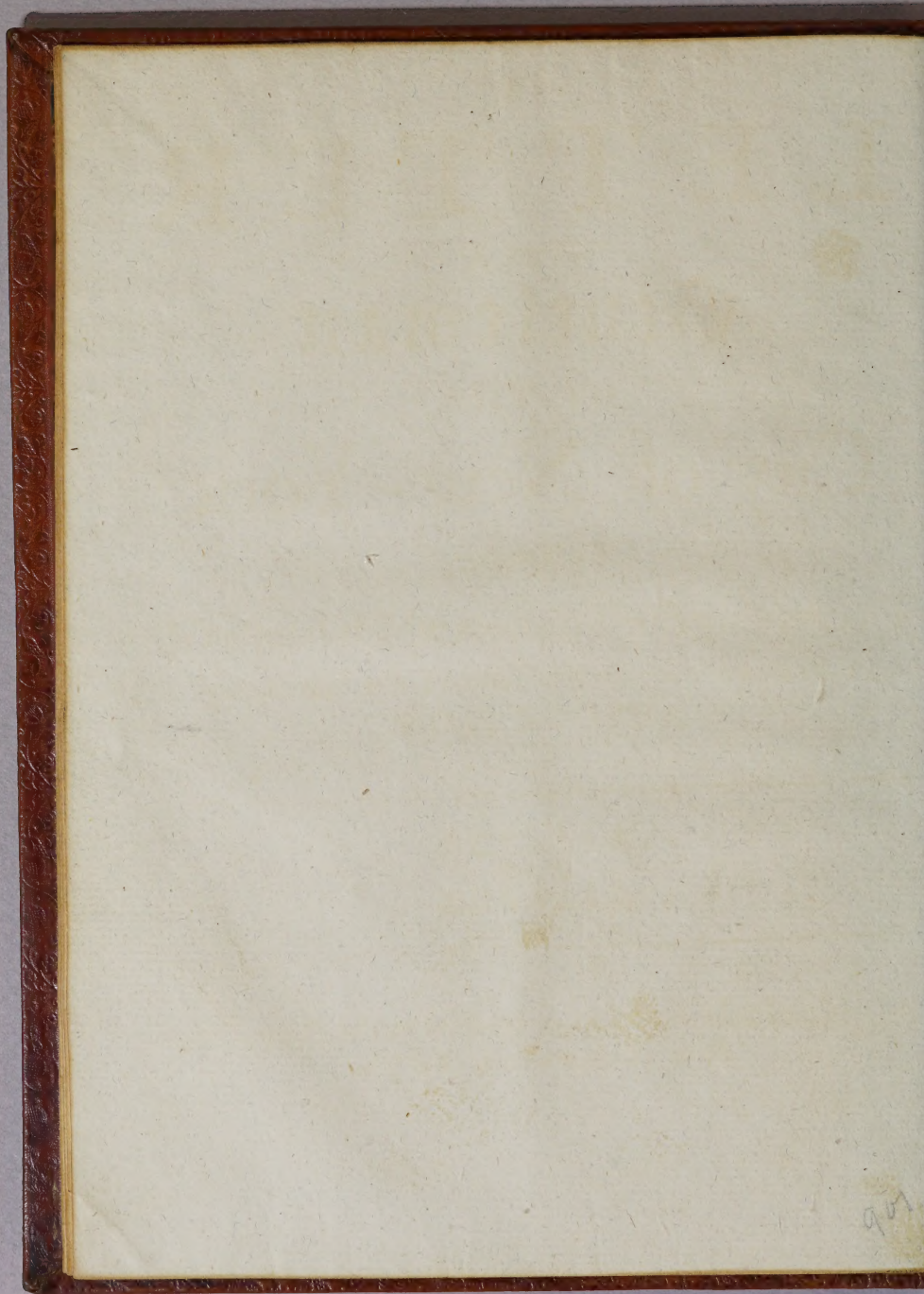














A  
L E T T E R

From A  
Gentleman

OF THE  
City of New - York

To Another,

Concerning the Troubles which happen'd  
in That Province in the Time of the late Happy  
REVOLUTION.



Printed and Sold by *William Bradford* at the Sign of the  
Bible in *New - York*, 1698.

LETTER

TO

OF

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

AND OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK

IN SENATE

APRIL 1854

1854

OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK



JOHN CARTER BROWN

S I R;

I Cannot but admire to hear that some Gentlemen still have a good Opinion of the late Disorders committed by Capt. *Jacob Leyser*, and his Accomplices, in *New-York*, as if they had been for His Majesties Service, and the Security of that Province; and that such Monstrous Falshoods do find Credit, That the Persons before in Commission, & did labour to oppose & prevent those Disorders, were *Jacobites*, or Persons ill affected to the Happy Revolution in *England*. But it has been often the Calamity of all Ages to palliate Vice with false Glosses, and to criminate the best Actions of the most Virtuous and most Pious Men. So that Truth and Innocency, without some Defence, has not proved at all times a sufficient Bullwork against malicious Falshoods and Calumnies. Wherefore I shall endeavour to give you a true and brief Account of that matter, as I my self have been a Personal Witness to most of them.

It was about the beginning of *April*, 1689. when the first Reports arrived at *New-York*, that the Prince of *Orange*, now his present Majesty, was arrived in *England* with considerable Forces, and that the late King *James* was fled into *France*, and that it was expected War would be soon proclaimed between *England* and *France*.

The Lieut. Governour, *Francis Nicholson*, and the Council, being Protestants, resolved thereupon to suspend all *Roman Catholicks* from Command and Places of Trust in the Government, and accordingly suspended Major

*Baxter* from being a Member of Council and Captain of a Company at *Albany*, and *Bartholomew Russel* from being Ensign in the Fort at New-York, they both being *Papists*, who forth-with left their Command, and departed the Province.

And because but three Members of the Council were residing in New-York, viz. Mr. *Frederick Phillips*, Coll. *Stephanus Cortlandt*, & Coll. *Nicholas Bayard*, all of Dutch Birth, all Members, and the two last, for the space of near thirty Years past, Elders and Deacons of the Dutch Protestant Church in New-York, and most affectionate to the *Royal House of Orange*; It was Resolved by the said Lieut. Governor and Council, to call and convene to their Assistance all the Justices of the Peace, and other civil Magistrates, and the Commission Officers in the Province, for to consult and advise with them what might be proper for the Preservation of the Peace, and the safety of said Province in that Conjunction, till Orders should arrive from *England*.

Whereupon the said Justices, Magistrates and Officers were accordingly convened, and stiled by the Name of *The General Convention for the Province of New York*; and all matters of Government were carried on and managed by the major Vote of that Convention.

And in the first place it was by them agreed and ordered, Forth-with to fortifie the City of New-York.

And that for the better Security of the Fort (since the Garrison was weak, and to prevent all manner of Doubts and Jealousies) a competent Number of the City Militia should keep Guard in said Fort, and *Nicholas Bayard*, Coll. of said Militia recommended to give suitable Orders accordingly.



And that the Revenue should be continued and received by some Gentlemen appointed by that Convention, for Repairing the Fort, and Fortifying of the City; but against this Order Capt *Leyser* (who as a Captain was a Member of that Convention) did enter his dissent, with some few others.

It was also recommended to said Coll. *Bayard* to hasten to fortifie the City with all possible speed, who upon the Credit of the Revenue did advance what Money was needful for Materials. And by the Assistance of the Militia Officers, and daily Labour of the Inhabitants had the same finish'd before the end of *May*, excepting Capt. *Leyser's* Quota.

About the middle of *May* the Ship *Beaver*, John *Corbie* Master, being ready to sail for *England*, the Lieut. Governour and Council sent in her by Mr. *John Riggs*, and in several other Ships that soon followed, Letters to the Earl, now Duke of *Shrewsbury*, then Principal Secretary of State, and to the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Plantations, wherein they signified their rejoycing at the News of his Royal Highness, the *Prince of Orange*, now his present Majesties arrival in *England*, in order to Redress the Grievances of the Nation, and giving a particular Account of the state of Affairs of this Province, and that they would endeavour to preserve its Peace and security till Orders should arrive from *England*, which they humbly prayed might be hastened with all possible speed. Which said Letters were most graciously received, and answered by his Majesties Letter, bearing date the 30th of *July*, 1689.

But against Expectation, it soon happened, that on the last day of said Moneth of *May*, Capt. *Leyser* having a Vessel with some Wines in the Road, for which he refused to pay the Duty, did in a Seditious manner stir up the meanest  
 sort

sort of the Inhabitants (affirming, *That King James being fled the Kingdom, all manner of Government was fallen in this Province*) to rise in Arms, and forcibly possess themselves of the Fort and Stores, which accordingly was effected whilest the Lieut. Governour and Council, with the Convention, were met at the City Hall to consult what might be proper for the common Good and Safety; where a party of Armed Men came from the Fort, and forced the Lieut. Governour to deliver them the Keys; and seized also in his Chamber a Chest with *Seven Hundred Seventy Three Pounds, Twelve Shillings* in Money of the Government. And though Coll Bayard, with some others appointed by the Convention, used all endeavours to prevent those Disorders, all proved vain; for most of those that appeared in Arms were Drunk, and cryed out, *They disorn'd all manner of Government.* Whereupon, by Capt. *Leyser's* perswasion, they proclaimed him to be their Commander, there being then no other Commission Officer amongst them.

Capt. *Leyser* being in this manner posselt of the Fort, took some Persons to his Assistance, which he call'd, *The Committee of Safety.* And the Lieut. Governour, *Francis Nicollson* being in this manner forced out of his Command, for the safety of his Person, which was daily threatned, with-drew out of the Province.

About a week after, Reports came from *Boston*, That their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of *Orange* were proclaimed King and Queen of *England.* Whereupon the Council and Convention were very desirous to get that Proclamation, and not only wrote for it, but some of them hearing that two Gentlemen were coming from *Connecticut* with a Copy of said Proclamation, went out two days to meet them, in expectation of having the  
Happiness



Happiness to proclaim it : but Major Gold and Mr. Fitz missing them, having put the Proclamation into Capt. *Leyster's* hands, he, without taking any Notice of the Council or Convention, did proclaim the same, though very disorderly, after which he went with his Accomplishes to the Fort, and the Gentlemen of the Council and Magistrates, and most of the principal Inhabitants and Merchants went to Coll. *Bayards* House and drank the Health and Prosperity of King *William* and Queen *Mary* with great Expressions of Joy.

Two days after, a printed Proclamation was procured by some of the Council, dated the 14th of *February*, 1688. whereby their Majesties confirmed all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Collectors and Receivers of the Revenues, &c. being *Protestants* ; which was forth-with published at the City Hall by the Mayor and Alder-men, accompanied with the Council, and most of the chief Citizens and Merchants. And pursuant thereunto the Collector, *Mat. Plowman*, being a *Papist*, was forth-with suspended by the Convention ; and Coll. *Bayard*, Alder-man, *Paul Richards*, Capt. *Thomas Winham*, and Lieut. *John Haynes*, Merchants, were by them commissioned and appointed to collect the Revenue until Orders should arrive from *England*. Whereupon those Gentlemen were sworn by Coll. *Cortland*, then Major of the City, they being the first in this Province that took the Oathes to their Majesties appointed by Act of Parliament, instead of the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy.

But as soon as those Gentlemen entered upon the Office, Capt. *Leyster* with a party of his Men in Arms, and Drunk, fell upon them at the Custom-House, and with Naked Swords beat them thence, endeavouring to Massacre some of them, which were Rescued by Providence. Whereupon

upon said *Leyfler* beat an Alarm, crying about the City, *Treason, Treason*, and made a strict search to seize *Coll. Bayard*, who made his escape, and departed for *Albany*, where he staid all Summer, in hopes that Orders might arrive from *England* to settle those Disorders.

The said Capt. *Leyfler* finding almost every man of Sence, Reputation or Estate in the place to oppose and discourage his Irregularities, caused frequent false Alarms to be made, and sent several parties of his armed Men out of the Fort, drag'd into nasty Goals within said Fort several of the principal Magistrates, Officers and Gentlemen, and others, that would not own his Power to be lawful, which he kept in close Prison during Will and Pleasure, without any Process, or allowing them to Bail. And he further publish'd several times, by beat of Drums, *That all those who would not come into the Fort and sign their hands*, and so thereby to own his Power to be lawful, *should be deemed and esteemed as Enemies to his Majesty and the Country, and be by him treated accordingly*. By which means many of the Inhabitants, tho' they abhor'd his Actions, only to escape a nasty Goal, and to secure their Estates, were by fear and compulsion drove to comply, submit and sign to whatever he commanded.

And though Capt. *Leyfler* had at first so violently opposed the collecting of the Revenue, alledging it unlawful, as soon as his Wines were landed, and that he got into some Power, he forth-with set up for himself the collecting of said Revenue by *Peter d' Lanoy*, allowing him a great Salary, and all the Perquisites of that Office.

Upon the 10th of *December* following returned the said Mr. *John Riggs* from *England*, with Letters from his Majesty and the Lords, in answer to the Letters sent by the Lieut. Governour and Council above recited, Directed;  
*To Our Trusty and Well-beloved Francis Nicholson, Esq;*  
*Our*



*Our Lieutenant Governour and Commander in chief of Our Province of New-York in America, and in his absence To such as for the time being, take care for the Preservation of the Peace, and administering the Laws in Our said Province.* Whereby his Majesty approved of the Proceedings and Care that had been taken by said Lieut. Governour and Council for the Peace and Safety of the Province, with further Power and Directions to continue therein till further Orders. Which said Letters the said Mr. Riggs designed to deliver on the following Morning to the Gentlemen of the Council, to whom they properly did belong, being an answer to their said Letter; but was obstructed therein by said *Leysler*, who sent a party of his Men in Arms, and brought said *Riggs* to the Fort, where he forced said Letters from him, though some Gentlemen of the Council, that went the same time to the Fort, protested against it, but he drove them out of the Fort, calling them *Rogues, Papists*, and other opprobrious Names.

Soon after the Receipt of said Letters, said Capt. *Leysler* stiled himself *Lieutenant Governour*, appointed a Council, and presumed further to call a select Number of his own Party, who called themselves *The General Assembly of the Province*, and by their advice and assistance raised several Taxes and great Sums of Money from their Majesties good Subjects within this Province. Which Taxes, together with that 773*l.* 12*s.* in Money, which he had seized from the Government, and the whole Revenue, he applyed to his own use, and to maintain said Disorders, allowing his private men 18*d.* per Day, and to others proportionably.

On the 20th of *January* following Coll. *Bayard* and Mr *Nicolls* had the ill fortune to fall into his hands, and were in a barbarous manner, by a party in Arms, drag'd

into the Fort, and there put into a Nasty place, without any manner of Process, or being allowed to bayl, though the same was offered for said Coll. *Bayard*, by some of the ablest and richest Inhabitants to the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, either for his appearance to answer, or depart the Province, or to go for *England*; but without any Cause given, or Reasons assigned, laid said Coll. *Bayard* in Irons, and kept him and Mr. *Nicolls* close Prisoners for the Space of fourteen Moneths, where they, with several others, that had been long detained Prisoners, were set at Liberty by Governour *Slaughter*.

And whilest he kept those Gentlemen in Prison, he quartered his armed Men in their Houses, where they committed all manner of Outrages; And to give one Instance of many others, A Party of twelve Men were quartered at the House of Coll. *Bayard*, with directions to pillage and plunder at discretion, which was bought off with Money and plentiful Entertainment. But the same day, when that party had received their Money, another party came in with Naked Swords, opened several Chambers and Chests in said House, and did Rob and carry away what Money and other Goods they found.

At the same time Coll. *Bayard* and Mr. *Nicolls* were taken, strict search was made for Coll. *Cortlandt*, but he, with several other Gentlemen, having made their escape, were forced to leave their Families and Concerns, and remain in Exile, till relieved by the arrival of Governour *Slaughter*.

It is hardly to be exprest what Cruelties Capt. *Leyster* and his Accomplices imposed upon the said Prisoners and all others that would not own his Power to be lawful. Neither could the *Protestant Ministers* in the Province escape their Malice and Cruelty; for Mr. *Selyns*, Minister of



of *New-York*, was most grossly abused by *Leyster* himself in the Church at the time of Divine Service, and threatned to be silenced, &c. *Mr. Dellius*, Minister at *Albany*, to escape a nasty Coal, was forced to leave his Flock, and fly for shelter into *New-England*. *Mr. Varick*, Minister of the Dutch Towns on *Nassaw-Island*, was by armed men drag'd out of his House to the Fort, then imprisoned without bayl, for speaking (as was pretended) *Treasonable words against Capt. Leyster and the Fort*; then prosecuted, and decreed by *Peter d' Lanoy*, pretended Judge, without any Commission or Authority, *To be deprived from his Ministerial Function, amerced in a fine of 80 l. and to remain in close Prison till that Fine should be paid*; yea, he was so tormented, that in all likelyhood it occasioned and hastened the sudden Death of that most Reverend and Religious Man. The *French* Ministers, *Mr. Perret* and *Mr. Dellie* had some better Quarters, but were often threatned to be prosecuted in like manner, because they would not approve of his Power and disorderly proceedings.

None in the Province, but those of his Faction, had any safety in their Estates; for said *Capt. Leyster*, at will and pleasure, sent to those who disapproved of his Actions, to furnish him with Money, Provisions, and what else he wanted, and upon denial, sent armed men out of the Fort, and forcibly broke open several Houses, Shops, Cellars, Vessels, and other places, where they expected to be supplied, and without any the least payment or satisfaction, carried their Plunder to the Fort; all which was extremely approved of by those poor Fellows which he had about him, and was forced to feed and maintain; and so he stiled those his Robberies with the gilded Name and Pretence, *That it was for their Majesties King William and Queen Mary's special Service*, though it was after found

out, that whole Cargo's of those stolen goods were sold to his Friends in the City, and shipped off for the West-Indies and else where.

In this manner he the said *Leyser*, with his Accomplices, did force, pillage, rob and steal from their Majesties good Subjects within this Province, almost to their utter Ruin, vast Sums of Money, and other Effects, the estimation of the Damages done only within this City of *New-York*, amounting, as by Account may appear, to the Sum of *Thirteen Thousand nine Hundred and Fifty Nine Pounds*, beside the Rapines, Spoils and Violences done at *Coll. Willets* on *Nassau Island*, and to many others in several parts of the Province.

And thus you may see how he used and exercised an Exorbitant, Arbitrary & Unlawful Power over the Persons and Estates of his Majesties good Subjects here, against the known and Fundamental Laws of the Land, and in subversion of the same, to the great Oppression of his Majesties Subjects, and to the apparent decay of Trade and Commerce.

In this Calamity, Misery and Confusion was this Province, by those Disorders, enthralled near the space of two years, until the arrival of his Majesties Forces, under the command of Major *Ingoldsby*, who, with several Gentlemen of the Council, arrived about the last day of *January*, 1690. which said Gentlemen of the Council, for the Preservation of the Peace, sent and offered to said *Leyser*, That he might stay and continue his Command in the Port, only desiring for themselves and the Kings Forces quietly to quarter and refresh themselves in the City, till Governour *Slaughter* should arrive; but the said *Leyser*, instead of complying, asked Mr. *Brooke*, one of his Majesties Council, *Who were appointed of the Council in this Province?*  
and



and Mr. Brooke having named Mr. Phillips, Coll. Cortland & C. M. Bayard, he fell into a Passion, & cry'd, *What! those Papist Dogs Rogues Sacrament if the King should send Three Thousand such I would cut them all off*; And without any cause given, he proclaimed open War against them. Whereupon, they, for Self-preservation, protection of the Kings Forces and Stores, and the safety of the City, were necessitated to perswade to their assistance several of their Majesties good Subjects then in Opposition against the said *Leyser*, with no other intent, as they signified to him by several Letters and Messages, but only for self-security and Defence; yet notwithstanding, the said *Leyser* proceeded to make War against them and the Kings Forces, and fired a vast Number of great and small Shot in the City, whereby several of his Majesties Subjects were killed and wounded as they passed in the streets upon their lawful Occasions, tho' no Oppression was made on the other side.

At this height of Extremity was it when Governour *Slaughter* arrived on the 19th of March, 1691. who having publish't his Commission from the City Hall, with great signs of Joy, by firing all the Artillery within and round the City, sent thrice to demand the surrender of the Fort from Capt. *Leyser* and his Accomplices, which was thrice denyed, but upon great Threatnings, the following Day surrendered to Governor *Slaughter*, who forth-with caused the said Capt. *Leyser*, with some of the chief Malefactors to be bound over to answer their Crimes at the next Supreme Court of Judicature, where the said *Leyser* and his pretended Secretary *Miliborn* did appear, but refused to plead to the Indictment of the grand Jury, or to own the Jurisdiction of that Court; and so after several hearings, as Mures, were found guilty of High Treason and Murder, and executed accordingly.

Several

Several of the other Malefactors that pleaded were also found Guilty, and particularly one *Abraham Gouverneur* for Murdering of an Old Man peaceably passing along the Street, but were Reprieved by Governour *Sloughter*, and upon Coll. *Fletcher's* arrival by him set at liberty, upon their submission and promise of good Behaviour.

Sir, All what is here set down is True, and can be proved and justified by the Men of greatest Probity and best Figure amongst us. If I were to give a particular Narrative of all the Cruelties and Robberies perpetrated upon their Majesties most affectionate Subjects in this Province, they would fill a Volume: There was no need of any Revolution here; there were not ten *Jacobites* in the whole; they were all well known, and the strictest *Protestants*, and men of best Figure, Reputation and Estates were at the Helm, it may plainly be perceived by the several steps and measures were followed at that time, and by their Letters to the then Earl, now Duke of *Shrewsbury*, and to the Lords, and the Kings Answer thereunto. The Copy of which Answer, and some other Papers worthy of your perusal are inclosed.

So soon as Governour *Sloughter* arrived, an Assembly was called, which upon the 18th of *April*, 1691. did present an Address to his Excellency, signed by their Speaker, together with the Resolves of that House, which when you are pleased to read, gives the Conclusive Opinion and Judgment of the General Assembly of this Province, of all those disorderly Proceedings, for which those two have suffered Death, and their Sentence was since approved by Her Majesty, of ever blessed Memory, in Council.

Many worthy *Protestants* in *England*, and other parts of



of the world, being sincerely devoted to his Majesties Interest, have yet notwithstanding (unacquainted with our Circumstances, and not duly apprized of the truth) been more easily induced to give credit to the false Glosses and Calumnies of byassed and disaffected Persons from this Province. But in my Observation, most Gentlemen that have come hither so prepossessed, after some time spent here, have been thorowly convinced of their Mistake, and that those men who suffered Death, did not from pure zeal for their Majesties Interest, and the *Protestant Religion*, but being of desperate Fortune, thrust themselves into Power, of purpose to make up their wants by the Ruin and Plunder of his Majesties Loyal Subjects, and were so far engaged in their repeated Crimes, that they were driven to that height of Desperation, had not the Providence of Almighty God prevented it, the whole Province had been Ruined and Destroyed.

I have put this in writing at your Request, to assist your Memory, and leave it to his Excellency Coll. *Fletcher*, and your own Observations, to enlarge upon the Characters of those Persons who have been the greatest Sufferers in the time of those Disorders, and of their Patience and Moderation since your arrival; also, of the Disaffected, and the Causes which you have frequently observed to hold this Province in Disquiet and Trouble. Notwithstanding all which, and the frequent Attacks of the *French* and *Indians* upon our Frontiers, this Province has not lost one foot of ground during the War, but have had considerable Advantages upon the Enemy, which, under God, is due to the prudent and steady Conduct and great Care and Diligence of Coll. *Fletcher*, our present Governour.

You

You have been an Eye Witness, and have had Time and Experience enough to enable you to inform others in *England*, which if you will please to do, I doubt not but it will gain Credit, and be an extraordinary piece of Service to this Province. I am,

S I R,

*Your Most Humble Servant.*

New-York, December 31.  
1697.

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William



## The KING's Letter.

William R.

**T**Rusty and Well-beloved, We greet you well. Whereas We have been given to understand by Letters from you, and others the principal Inhabitants of Our Province of New-York, of your Dutiful Submission to Our Royal Pleasure, and readiness to receive from Us such Orders as We should think requisite for settling the Peace and good Government of Our Province of New-York. We have thought fit hereby to signify unto you, That We are taking such Resolution concerning the same as may tend to the Wellfare of Our Subjects, Inhabitants there. And in the mean time We do hereby Authorize and Impower you to take upon you the Government of the said Province, calling to your Assistance, in the Administration thereof, the principal Free-holders and Inhabitants of the same, or so many of them as you shall think fit, Willing and Requiring you to do and perform all things which to the Place and Office of Our Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief of Our Province of New-York, doth or may appertain, as you shall find necessary for Our Service, and the good of Our Subjects, according to the Laws and

[ 18 ]

*Customs of Our said Province, until further Order from Us.  
And so We bid you Farewell. Given at Our Court at White-  
hall the 30th Day of July, 1689. in the first Year of Our  
Reign.*

*By His Majesties Command,*

*Nottingham.*

*Was Superscribed,*

*To Our Trusty and Well-beloved Francis Nichollson, Esq;  
Our Lieut. Governour and Commander in Chief of Our  
Province of New-York in America; And in his  
Absence, To such as for the time being take care for pre-  
serving the Peace and administering the Laws in Our  
said Province of New-York in America.*

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# The Resolves of the House of Representatives, &c.

*House of Representatives for the Province of New-York,*  
April 17. 1691. P. M.

**U**PON further Consideration of the Petition presented to this House by many of the Free-holders and Inhabitants within this City and Province,

*Resolved, Nimini Contradicente,*

That *Jacob Leysler, Samuel Edsall*, and divers others aiding, assisting and abetting him in the Dissolving the Convention that was convened at the City of *New-York* for the Preservation of the Peace, the Execution of Justice, and the securing of this Province for their Majesties Service, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, King and Queen of *England, &c.* was Tumultuous, Illegal and against their Majesties Right over this their Province, being a Dominion of their Crown of *England*.

*Resolved,*

That the Imprisoning of their Majesties Protestant Subjects into Doleful and Noxious Prisons, and their keeping them by Force and Violence, without any Commitment, or the assignment of any legal Cause, was Arbitrary, Illegal, & against the Peace and Dignity of their Majesties Crown of *England*, and also a Violation of the Rights and Privileges of Their Majesties Subjects inhabiting within this Province.

C 2

*Resolved,*

*Resolved,*

That the prosecuting and removing their Majesties Protestant Subjects to fly their Habitations, and forsake the care of their Families, by which the Strength of this Province was much weakened, was also Arbitrary, Illegal, and Destructive to Their Majesties Interest in this Province.

*Resolved,*

That the Depredations made by the *French* and *Indians* upon *Schenectady*, and other Plantations in the County of *Albany*, by which many of their Majesties Protestant Subjects were slain, their Houses burnt, and others carried into Captivity; which great loss is only to be attributed to the Disorders and Disturbances that were raised by those who had usurped a Power contrary to their Majesties Authority and Right of Government over this Province.

*Resolved,*

That the seizing and forcibly taking away of the Goods and Merchandizes from the Merchants and Persons inhabiting within this City and Province, was a Violation of their Majesties Peace, and the Destruction of their Laws, and to the manifest Ruin of many of their good Protestant Subjects within this City and Province.

*Resolved,*

That the levying and raising of Money upon their Majesties Subjects without lawful Authority, is Arbitrary and Illegal, and against the Rights and Priviledges of their Majesties Subjects inhabiting within this Province.

*Resolved,*

That the raising of Forces, and keeping their Majesties Fort of *New-York* against their Majesties Officers and Souldiers lately arrived, was *Rebellious*, and in prejudice



justice to their Majesties Right and Dominion of this Province.

*Resolved,*

That the denying the Surrender of their Majesties Fort to his Excellency, after his arrival, and publication of their Majesties Commission to him, was Rebellicious, and against the Dignity and Authority of their Majesties Crown of England.

*Ordered,*

For the prevention of the like Mistakes and Disorders amongst their Majesties Subjects in this Province for the time to come, That these Resolves be sent to the Governor and Council, with the desire of this House, that they would be pleased to give the Concurrence of their Board thereunto.

*Ordered,*

That an Address be made to his Excellency of the Resolution of this House to support and defend their Majesties Right and Dominion over this their Province, as it is now established by their Majesties Authority, in the administration of his Excellency, with our Lives and Fortunes against all their Majesties Enemies.

*By Order of the House of Representatives,*

Ja. Graham, *Speaker.*

## An Address to his Excellency Collonel *Slaughter.*

*May it please your Excellency;*

**WE** Their Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects convened by their Majesties most gracious Favour, in General Assembly, in this Province, do in all most Humble manner heartily congratulate your Excellency's arrival in this Government; and withal, presume to acquaint your Excellency, That as in our hearts we do abhor and detest all the Rebellions: Arbitrary and Illegal Proceedings of the late Usurpers of their Majesties Authority over this Province, so we do, from the bottom of our hearts, with all Integrity, acknowledge and declare, That there are none that can or ought to have Right to Rule and Govern their Majesties Subjects here, but by their Majesties Authority, which is now placed in your Excellency. And therefore we do solemnly declare, That we will with our Lives and Fortunes support and maintain the Administration of your Excellency's Government, under their Majesties, against all their Majesties Enemies whatsoever.

And this we humbly pray your Excellency to accept as the sincere Acknowledgment of all their Majesties good Subjects within this their Province, praying for their Majesties long and happy Reign over us, and that your  
Excellency



Excellency may long Live and Rule us, according to  
Their Majesties most Excellent Constitution of Govern-  
ing his Subjects by a General Assembly.

*By Order of the House of Representatives,*

*Ja. Graham, Speaker.*

*April 17. 1691.*

At the Court at *White-hall* the 17th of  
*March, 1691.*

P R E S E N T

*The Queens most Excellent Majesty in Council.*

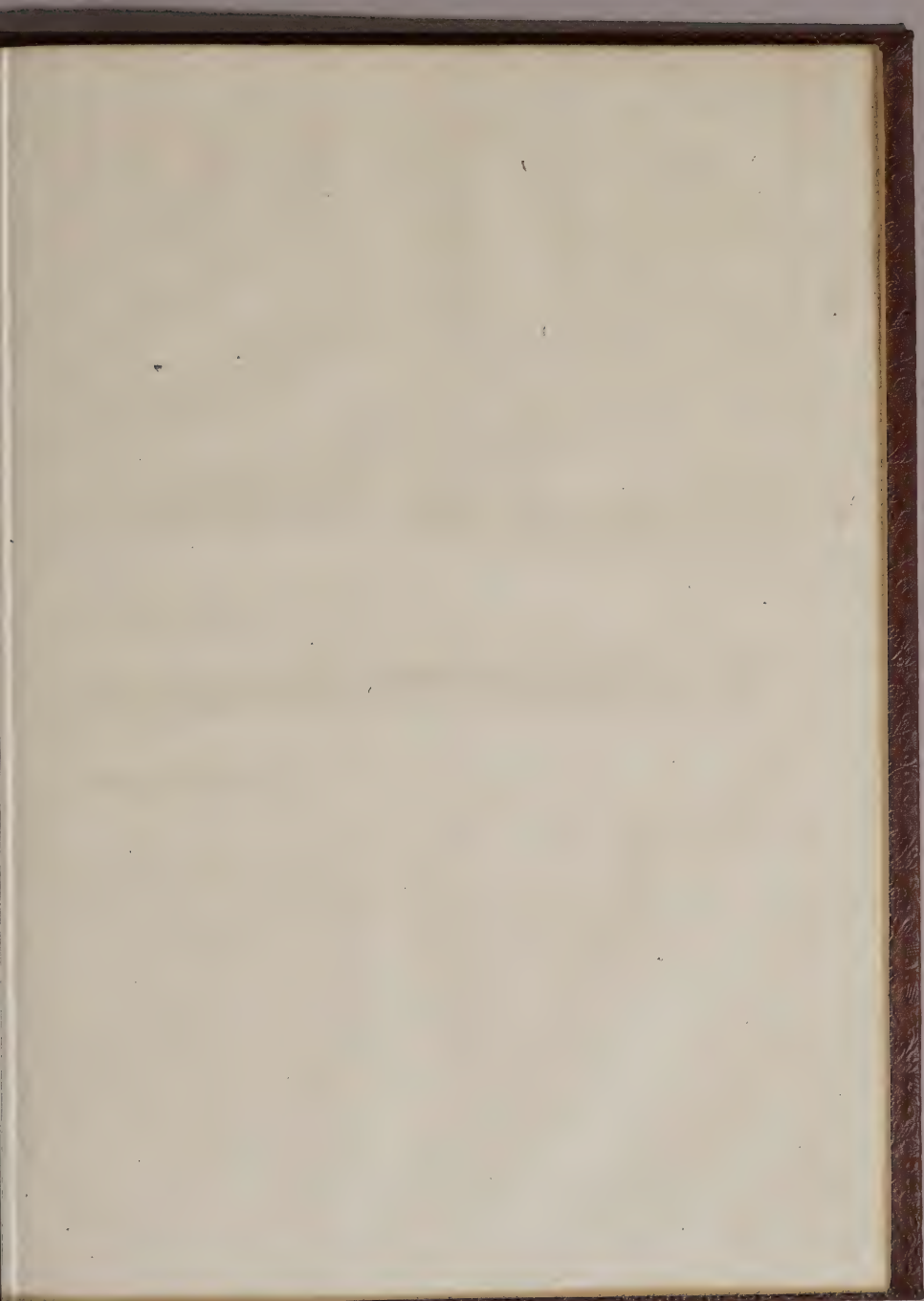
**W**Hereas the Right Honourable, the Lords of the  
Committee for Trade and Plantations, have by  
their Report, dated the 11th Instant, represented to Her  
Majesty, That they have examin'd the matter of the Petition  
of *Jacob Leyser*, the Son of *Jacob Leyser* of *New-York*, de-  
ceased, referred to the Committee by Her Majesty's Order  
in Council of the 7th of *January* last, Complaining of Pro-  
ceedings against his Father and *Jacob Milbourn*, by Coll.  
*Slaughter* at *New-York*, who were thereupon condemned  
and put to Death, and their Estates confiscated. And  
their Lordships having fully heard the said *Jacob Leyser*, the  
Petitioner, by his Council learned, upon the whole matter,  
are humbly of Opinion, That the said *Jacob Leyser* and  
*Jacob*

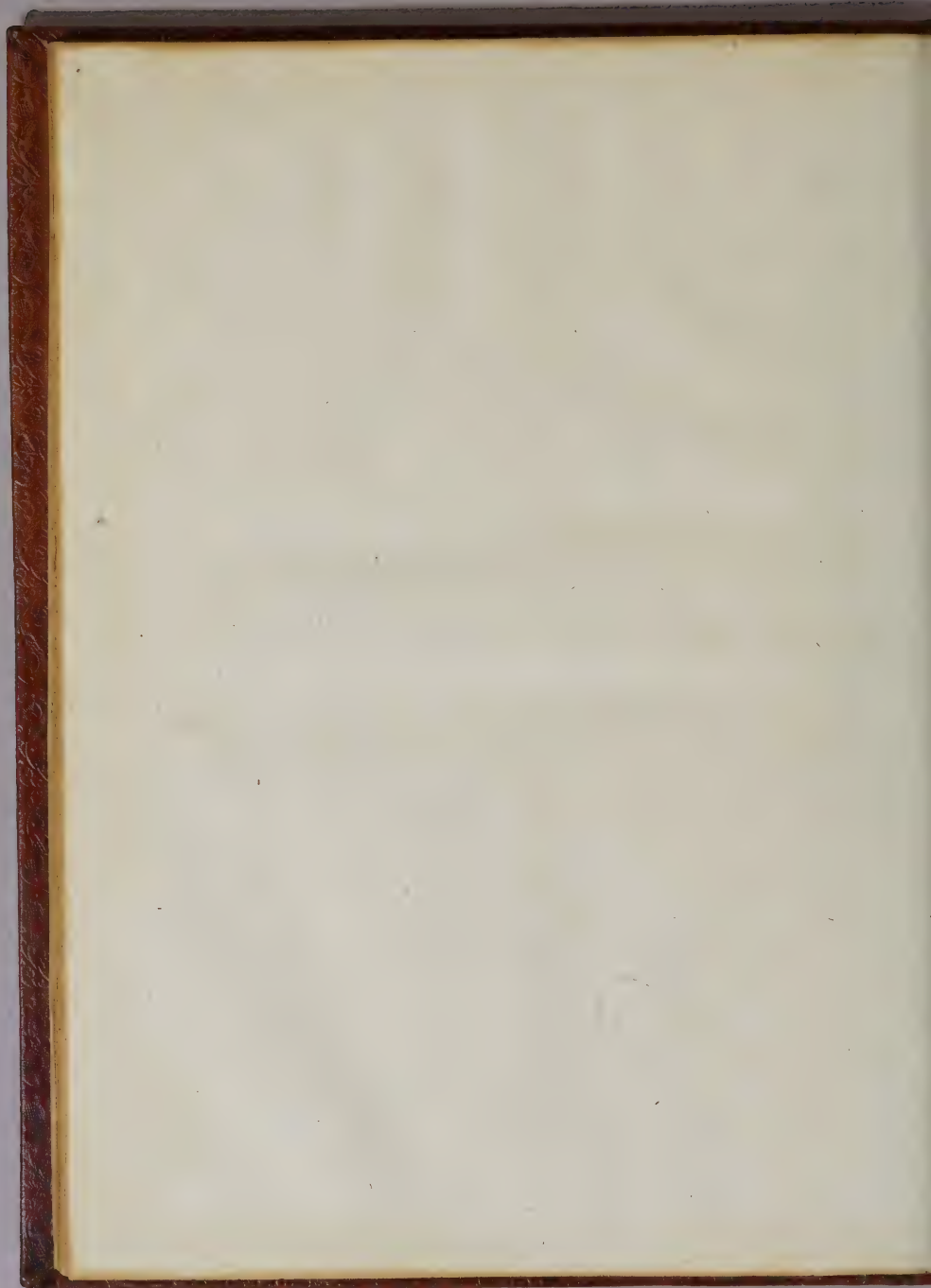
*Jacob Milbourn*, deceased, were condemned & have suffered according to Law. But their Lordships do humbly offer their Intercession to her Majesty, in behalf of their Families, as fit Objects of their Majesties Mercy, That the Estates of the said *Jacob Leyster* and *Jacob Millbourn*, deceased, may be Restored to them, upon their humble Application to their Majesties by Petition for the same. Her Majesty in Council is this day pleased to Approve the said Report, and to declare, That upon the humble Application of the Relations of the said *Jacob Leyster* and *Jacob Millbourn* deceased, Her Majesty will order the Estates of *Jacob Leyster* and *Jacob Milbourn* to be restored to their Families, as Objects of her Majesties Mercy.

*Rich. Colinge.*

Printed by N. M. at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, near the North Gate of London.









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